

CO-Cal Gas Standard

Please ensure that this SDS is received by the appropriate persons

Review Date: 26/07/2022 v01 Emergency: 0860 02 02 02 **Document Number: AFX-SDS-0038**

1 DDODUCT	AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
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Product	CO-Cal Gas Standard	
Synonym	CO-Cal Gas Standard	
Chemical	CO	
Formula	O ₂	
	N_2	
Trade Name	CO-CAL 400	
0-1	CO-CAL 450	
Colour Coding	Silver body with red shoulder and	
	yellow band with lime green valve	
	guard	
Product Code	519123-NE-A	
	519124-NE-A	
Company	African Oxygen Limited	
Identification	Grayston Office Park Building 7	
	128 Peter Road Sandown, Sandton,	
	2196	
	2.00	
	Tel. No: (011) 490-0400	
	Fax No: (011) 490-0530	
	Email:	
	customer.service@afrox.linde.com	
	www.afrox.com	
Emergency Numbers	0860 02 02 02 (Afrox)	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Classification	- Classification under South African Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations subsequently amended. (HCS) - GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Emergency Overview	Colour: None Odour: None Taste: None Physical State: Gas
	 -All cylinders are portable gas containers and must be regarded as pressure vessels at all times. -CO-Cal Gas Standard does not support life.
Adverse Health Effects	- Harmful if inhaled.
Chemical Hazards	- Acute Toxicity
Biological Hazards	- Vapour is harmful to living organisms

Vapour Inhalation	Carbon monoxide combines with the haemoglobin in the blood to form carboxyhaemoglobin which is unable to transport oxygen. The symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are largely due to anoxia Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and be treated with supplemental oxygen. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area and given artificial respiration and oxygen at the same time. The administration of the oxygen at an elevated pressure (up to 2 to 2.5 atmospheres) has shown to be beneficial as has treatment in a hyperbaric chamber. The physician should be informed that the patient has inhaled toxic quantities of carbon monoxide. Prompt medical attention is mandatory in all cases of overexposure to carbon monoxide. Rescue personnel should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus.	
GHS Classification	Flammable gas 2 Acute toxicity 3	
GHS Pictogram		
GHS Signal Words	Danger	
GHS Hazard Statements	H331: Toxic if inhaled H400: Very toxic to aquatic life	
GHS Precautionary Statements	 P260: Do not breathe gas/vapours P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilates area P273: Avoid release to the environment P391: Collect spillage P284: Wear respiratory protection P304+P340: IF INHALED: remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician 	
Other Hazards that do not result in classification	- Gas under pressure	

3. COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS		
Chemical name		
Chemical family CAS No	620.09.0	
UN No	630-08-0	
ERG No	119	



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Hazard class	Class 2.1
Hazchem Warning	Toxic flammable Gas
Chemical name	Oxygen
Chemical family	
CAS No	7782-44-7
UN No	1072
ERG No	122
Hazard class	Class 2.2
Hazchem Warning	Oxidiser
Chemical name	Nitrogen
Chemical family	
CAS No	7727-37-9
UN No	1066
ERG No	121
Hazard class	Class 2.1
Hazchem Warning	Non-Flammable

4. ACCIDEN	TAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency	- WARNING! gas under pressure. Rapid release of gaseous CO-Cal Gas Standard through a pressure relief device (PRD) or valve can result is very cold and can cause frostbite.
procedures:	 Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
	 In an enclosed or non-ventilated space, a self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.
Environmental Precautions	- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	- Provide adequate ventilation.

5. HANDLIN	G AND STORAGE
Safe Handling	-Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate

ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps were supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Conditions -Containers should not be stored in for safe conditions likely to encourage corrosion. storage. Keep away from food, drink and animal including any feeding stuffs. Stored containers should be

periodically checked for general conditions

and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep pressure containers away from combustible material.

6. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL **PROTECTION** Occupational -Not specified Expo:

incompatibilit

ies

Exposure Hazards (HCS)	
Engineering Control Measures	- Engineering control measures are preferred to reduce exposures. General methods include mechanical ventilation, process or personal enclosure, and control of process conditions. Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may also be required. A Risk assessment should be conducted to evaluate the suitability of PPE to the task being performed
Personal Protection	- When allowed by a risk assessment Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may be used. The selection of the

Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must



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Molecular weight

	be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Eyes	-Wear safety glasses
Hands	-Guideline: Protective gloves against mechanical risksAdditional Information: Wear working gloves while handling containers
Body protection:	- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Feet	- Wear safety shoes while handling containers

7. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICA	L PROPERTIES
Chemical Name	<u>CO-Cal Gas</u> <u>Standard</u>
Chemical Symbol	CO, O ₂ , N ₂
Physical state	Permanent Gas
Form:	Gas
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	None
Odour Threshold:	None
pH:	Not known
Melting Point:	Not known
Boiling Point:	Not known
Sublimation Point:	Not known
Critical Temp. (°C):	Not known
Flash Point:	Not known
Evaporation Rate:	Not known
Flammability (gas):	Contains flammable components below flammability levels
Flammability limit - upper (%):	Not applicable
Flammability limit - lower(%):	Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour density	1.20 kg/m ³ @20°C
Relative density:	1.0
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in Water:	Not known
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water):	Not known
Autoignition Temperature:	Not known
Decomposition Temperature:	Not known
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity:	Not known
Dynamic viscosity:	Not known
Explosive properties:	Not known
Explosive properties.	TAOLICIOWII

8. STABILITY	8. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity	-Contains reactive components	
Chemical stability	- Stable under normal conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
Conditions to avoid	- Overheating of cylinders. Never use cylinders as rollers or supports; or for any other purpose than the storage of CO-Cal Gas Standard	
Incompatible Materials	Oxidisers	
Hazardous Decomposition of Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

28.8g/mole

9. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Acute Toxicity	Contains toxic components
Skin & eye contact	Not known
Chronic Toxicity	No data on chronic toxicity.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive Hazards	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

FOOL COICAL INFORMATION		
10. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Toxicity	Ecological damage caused by this product.	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.	
Bioaccumulative Potential Product	No bio-accumulating hazard.	
Mobility in soil	No hazard	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not classified as persistent, bio- accumulating and toxic (PBT).	
Other adverse effects	No adverse effect on environment.	
Effect on ozone layer	None	
Effect on the global warming (CO2=1)	0	

11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal Methods	 Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Vent to atmosphere in a well-ventilated place. 	
Disposal of Packaging	The container is the property of the supplier and the disposal of the containers must only be handled by the supplier.	



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12. TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
Road Transportation		
UN No.	1956	
Shipping Name	CO-Cal Gas Standard	
ERG No.	126	
Class	2.2	
Subsidiary Risk	Non-flammable, toxic gases	
Hazchem Warning	2TE Toxic flammable Gas	
Sea Transportation		
IMDG	1956	
Shipping Name	CO-Cal Gas Standard	
ERG No.	126	
Class	2.2	
Subsidiary Risk	Non-flammable, toxic gases	
Label	Toxic corrosive flammable Gas	
Air Transportation		
ICAO/IATA Code	1956	
Class	2.2	
Packing Group:	-	
Packaging	- Cargo: 150 kg	
instructions	- Passenger: 75 kg	

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION	
EEC Hazard class: Toxic, Corrosive gas. National legislation OHSact and Regulations 85 of 1993.	
SANS 11014:2010 Edition 1	Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections
SANS 10228:2012 Edition 6	The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes
SANS 10234:2019 Edition 2	Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)
SUPPLEMENT TO SANS 10234 Edition 1	List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
ISO 10156 2020	Flammability calculation of gas mixtures.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

- Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
- Ensure users and relevant persons understand the asphyxiation hazard
- Regularly check supplier's information sources for updated versions of SDS's

VC1310113 01 0D0 3	
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Bibliography

Compressed Gas Association, Arlington, Virginia Handbook of Compressed Gases - 3rd Edition Matheson Gas Data Book - 6th Edition

SANS 11014 - Safety data sheet for chemical products: Content and order of sections

SANS 10234 - List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) SANS 10265 – Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances

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